(Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA)

(*d*) Notification No. HD 32 TMR 61, dated 25th September 1961 [The Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) Rules, 1961];

as required by sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) Act, 1961;

(*e*) Notification No. HD 122 TMT 61, dated 30th September 1961 (Reciprocal arrangement with Andhra Pradesh regarding Inter-State Vehicles);

as required by the second proviso to sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Mysore Motor Vehicles (Taxation on Passengers and Goods) Act, 1961.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Minister for Law and Labour).—I beg to lay.—

Notification No. LAW 66 LGR 61, dated 9th August 1961 [Amendment to the Mysore Legislature (Members Travelling Allowance) Rules, 1957],

as required under sub-section 15 of the Mysore Legislature Salaries Act, 1956.

Sri MALI MARIAPPA (Minister for Co-operation).—I beg to lay:

(*a*) Notification No. A & F 24 CAD 60, dated the 10th August 1961 (Amendment to the Mysore Co-operative Societies Rules, 1960);

(*b*) Order No. A & F 6 CAD 60, dated the 18th August 1961 (Application of section 29 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1959 to the Mysore Central Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., Bangalore);

as required under section 130 of the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, 1959.

MEMBER'S REPRESENTATION

†Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA (Nanjangud).—Sir, I wish to raise one or two points of very great importance. Sir, we do not know if this is going to be the last session of the series. You are aware, on previous occasions, most of the Members on this side of the House complained that if it is a private member's Bill or a non-official resolution, they would be shelved from time to time and the Government is not giving us any opportunity to move them on the floor of the House. I had personally moved one or two subjects...one realting to the discussion of the proposed transfer of the Kolar Gold Fields undertakings to the Government of India and the discussion on the G. O. relating to Dr. Nagan Gowda Committee and various other matters. They have not been allowed to be discussed. For example, the report of the Electricity Board, the report of the Public Accounts Committe have not been discussed. It is most unfortunate that for the past five years, not a single report of the Public Accounts Committee has been discussed on the floor of this House. As Legislators, we have a sacred duty to fulfil and even from the point of administration, it is necessary that

the Ruling Party should obtain our views in regard to the Report of the Public Accounts Committee. There are various other matters like this which have not been allowed to be discussed. If you look at the time allotted for the present business, I am sure not one of these would be taken up for discussion. Sir, we are very touchy about the deprival of our privileges in regard to non-official resolutions. If the Government do n t think that the non-official business do not stand on the same footing as the official business, I am afraid; it would quite wrong. We least expect that kind of a treatment to be given to the opposition. Whether they are non-official resolutions from the opposition or from he Treasury Benches.

Having regard to all these, I wish the Hon'ble Speaker to make the Chief Minister to make an announcement as to the duration of this session and what are the things that would come up for discussion in this session. I do not wish to make a lengthy speech, but we feel very strongly that there has been persistent attempt to avoid consideration of issues, which are, perhaps, inconvenient to the Treasury Benches. We are not prepared to see that our privileges are persistently taken away for whatever reasons and circumstances. We would like to stick to our privileges and we look up to you as our guardian to safeguard our privileges. Sir, you know how the last session was abruptly wound up and these matters could not be taken up for discussion at all. We look to you as guardian of the privileges of this House to look into this matter.

†Sri M. C. NARASIMHAN (Kolar Gold Fields).—Sir, I would like to say a few words. So far as the private Member's bill is concerned, the Governments is bound to respect. Sir, we can only make a request to you and not to the Government. Fortunately so far as non-official resolutions, and private bills are concerned, we are in your hands of the Government. Sir, in February I gave notice of two Bills. If the President's consent is needed, they may be sent for it. But, so far I do not know what has happened to them. It is a very bad way of treating the private Member's Bill.

Atleast an acknowledgement is due to me saying that the matter is in a certain stage or it could not be done for the reason stated. I would like you to kindly clarify what has happened to my Bill and at what state is it pending. Since it is an important matter, I am bringing it to your notice.

Sri B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—Sir, as far as the non-official resolutions are concerned, it is the intention to take all the resolution. Here before we announced the programme, we wanted to consult the Opposition Members and also the Speaker and after consultation to-morrow or Monday, we will fix up the day for non-official business.

Regarding the other business, I am told they are moved and if they have moved, they will also be taken into consideration.

(Sri B. D. JATTI)

I have given my replies to the two points raised by the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Very important points have been raised. I think the reply given by the Hon'ble Chief Minister will also be convincing. As regards non-official business of the House, it is neither my intention nor that of the Government so far as I learn that it should be stifled. We wanted to give as much time as is possible. Especially in the matter of private Member's Bills, it was I who was responsible for amending the rules. Under the old Rules, it was the Member himself who had to arrange to get the consent of the Governor or the assent of the President. I thought it would be too harsh and difficult for the Member, as it should not be easy to approach the president or the Governor himself. Therefore, I took the responsibility and I said that our office would do it. Our office is taking action in this direction. In the case of the two Bills relating to Sri. M. C. Narasimhan, we are making our best efforts to get the sanction and the recommendation of the appropriate authority. I have not yet heard about it. I will convince the Hon'ble Member if he comes to my office that I have made all attempts.

Similarly, in regard to Sri Mallaradhya's Bill we have taken necessary action.

It is not our intention to stifle resolutions at all. He may remember that even in regard to resolutions, the position under the old rules was that a few resolutions could take the whole time at the cost of all other resolutions. We amended the rules and now we have set up a committee to look into the private Member's business and allot time. Now we have no such difficulty because the allotment of time has been made by the Committee on the private Member's business, especially the case of the K.G.F. and also the other one, Nagan Gowda Report. I have them in mind and I am going to give time.

I have received notice under rule 59 in respect of them and I assure the House that I will give them time as required by rule 59 for the discussion of these two subjects.

About the period or the duration of the section, we have not yet decided. The calendar that is placed in the hands of Hon'ble Members is only of a tentative character. We are meeting in the Business Advisory Committee to-morrow. We are going to discuss it, and fix the time limit. It is not true to say that we are sitting only for a week or 10 days. We will sit longer. Nothing prevents us. I completely agree with Sri. Mallaradhya when he says that we have not been able to discuss the Report of the Public Accounts Committee. In fact, we ought to have taken it up, but somehow it has not been done. It is my impression—whether it is correct or not, when we adjourned, that both the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition had

agreed on the point. I may be right or wrong in this respect. That was my impression. This time we are going to sit longer and I will take all the remaining subjects that have been pending for a long time. I think it is going to be the last session. We are not going to meet again. I want to give as much satisfaction to Members as possible so their before the House is dissolveds we may do as much business both official and non-official as possible.

MYSORE LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL, 1960

Motion to consider

Sri N. RACHAIAH (Minister for Agriculture).—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Mysore Land Improvement Bill 1960 be taken into consideration."

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

"That the Mysore Land Improvement Bill, 1960 be taken into consideration."

†Sri N RACHAIAH.—Sir, this is a very simple and a small Bill, but at the same time, a very important Bill with regard to the land improvement in our State. Sir if you kindly refer to the Statement of Objects and Reasons, you will understand that in some of the areas of this State legal provision has been made to enable the Government to undertake measures for improvement of lands including khar lands. The Madras Land Improvement Scheme (Contour Bunding and Contour Trenching) Act, 1949, the Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Act, 1942, The Bombay Khar Lands Act, the Hyderabad Land Improvement Act, 1953, and the Coorg Land Development Act, 1951, are in force in the respective areas. There is no such law in old Mysore area of the State. achieve uniformity therefore, it is necessary to have a common law on the matter applicable throughout the State.

Sir, land improvement is a very important aspect with regard to food producation in a country like ours where agriculture is the primary industry and where nearly 75 per cent of the population in the rural areas depend upon agriculture directly or indicictly; and we have to protect the interest of the farmers. In a parliamentary democracy, it is the farmer who is the owner of the land. It is not the Government. It is only in communist countries, the owner is the Government. So, we have to protect and encourage the interest of the farmers and see that they get all the assistance, encouragement and protection to instil in them a sence of inspiration and sence of confidence and also courage to take up development of land and also agriculture. From this point of view, the Land Improvement Bill is a very important one. On the 30th and 31st of July last in the informal conference of Ministers in charge of agriculture which was presided over by the Minister in charge of agriculture of the Government of India